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TODAY and TOMORROW

Another British Defeat

THE debate in the Central Assembly in New Delhi on the Finance Member's motion for the consideration of India's Finance Bill, which came to an end on Monday, after nine days' duration, was interesting for more than one reason.

For one thing, the debate resulted in the rejection by a clear majority of the motion. This rejection is an unmistakable vote of no confidence in the British Raj. In Britain, that would have instantaneously led to the resignation of the Cabinet in power to make room for the opposition. But in India no such thing happens. The Viceroy and his Executive Councillors are appointed by the Secretary of State for India regardless of the wishes of the people of India; and popular censure does not in the least affect their tenure of their respective offices. In other words, they constitute an irremovable autocracy answerable only to Britain.

This fact is of course too well known to need special emphasis. But in view of a recent claim by Wavell that he and his Executive Councillors form a truly National Government of India, it is as well to point out here what a blatant liar he is.

Another thing to note is this: the Finance Member's motion could not have been rejected by a clear majority if it were not for the essential solidarity among the non-official members of the Central Assembly. These unofficial members represent various parties—the Congress Party, the Nationalist Party, the Muslim League Party etc. But whatever minor differences there may be among them, they are united on the fundamental question of their opposition to the British Raj.

This was brought out once again when Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League said in the course of the recent debate in the Assembly, that the Muslim League's consistent attitude since 1941 has been to oppose the Finance Bill because they felt they could not take the responsibility of placing funds at the disposal of the Government so long as they have no real share in the power and policy of the Government. Nawabzada's words mean in effect that the British Raj, as it is constituted at present, is a despotism pure and simple with the people of India having no part or lot in its doings.

It is thus clear that the Finance Bill and other measures imposed upon India constitute the actions of the despotic Power that rules the country—actons openly denounced by all shades of Indian public opinion. The sequel to this state of affairs, of course, is that such a Government can never endure—and all the signs on the Indian political horizon indicate the impending downfall of that vicious tyranny which British politicians describe as the "legitimate Government of India".

Central Assembly Throws Out Govt's Finance Bill

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PEOPLES' REPRESENTATIVES REJECT SIXTH WAR BUDGET BY CLEAR MAJORITY VOTE

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Bombshell To British Imperialists Triumph To Indian Freedom Fighters

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Reflecting the growing determination of all parties in India to put an end to British rule in the country, a report from New Delhi states that the Central Indian Assembly which concluded its nine-day debate on the Finance Bill on Monday, rejected the Finance Member's motion that the Bill be taken into consideration by 58 votes to 50.

The total rejection of the British-sponsored Finance Bill came as a bombshell to the British Government. And even more shocking to the British were the violent speeches made by various leading members of the Central Assembly vehemently criticising British policy and affirming India's resolve to achieve complete independence.

According to news despatches from Delhi, the British Government had mustered all available support for the final day's debate on the Finance Bill. But the united and determined stand put up by the elected members of the Central Assembly, regardless of party affiliations, frustrated the British plot.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Deputy leader of the Muslim League Party, in the Central Assembly, said that his party had consistently opposed the Finance Bill since 1941 because they felt that they could not take the responsibility of placing funds at the disposal of a Government which did not represent the people of India.

He declared that India would not accept any agreement entered into at San Francisco by the representatives of the present Government. He also claimed that the Muslim League's demand for freedom was a demand for freedom of all communities and that the Muslim League was as much determined as any other party to achieve the freedom of their country.

Srijut Bhulabai Desai, leader of the Congress Party, denounced the action of the British Government in choosing India's representatives to the San Francisco Conference. He contended that the representatives of the present Government of India could not perform the functions, which the real representatives of India would perform. According to him, India's delegates should take up the attitude that they would consider a world security organisation only if India was declared a free country. If they failed to obtain that declaration, they should at once with-

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10 Foe Warships Sunk, Damaged In Okinawa Waters

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44 *Aircraft Shot Down* 110 *Heavily Damaged In Aerial Assaults*

Tokyo, March 27 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced at 4 p.m. today as follows:

"Firstly, an enemy task force has since appeared in waters in the vicinity of the South-western Islands and since March 23 has been conducting naval and aerial bombardment principally against Okinawa, main island, and on March 25 part of the enemy force effected a landing on Kerama Islands.

"Secondly, our garrison force is fiercely attacking the enemy landing force, while simultaneously our air force is maintaining fierce aerial assaults against the enemy task force.

"War results confirmed up to the present follow: instantaneously sunk, five large-type warships; sunk or heavily damaged, five large-type warships. Shot down 44 enemy planes; heavily damaged 110 planes."

Kerama Islands where the American forces have effected landings are satellites of the main Okinawa Island located 25 kilometres west of the latter islands. They consist of eight islands namely, Tokashiki, Zamami, Maeto, Aka, Yakahi, Kerama, Jishifu and Kuromae.

Tokashiki Island, the largest, has an area of 8.5 square kilometres, followed by Zamami, eight square kilometres. Both islands are made up of volcanic rocks and their terrain consists of rugged mountains whose peaks are covered with evergreen trees. Poisonous snakes, newt lizards and other tropical animals are found on the islands.

Unlike Iwoojima, these islands possess a fresh water supply. Luxuriant growths of tioxtrees, black pine, and mulberries are found throughout the islands.

Foe Super Forts Raid North Kyushu; Losses Now Being Checked

Tokyo, Mar. 27 (Domei)—A sizeable force of Mariana-based B-29's raided Northern Kyushu this morning. Dai Honyei announced at 5 p.m. this afternoon.

The announcement follows:

"Approximately 150 Mariana-based B-29's attacked Northern Kyushu and other places for about two hours from 10 o'clock today, Mar. 27. The extent of the damage done by the enemy as well as war results scored by our interceptors are at present being checked up."

Martyrs Of India's Freedom Fight Glorified At Mass Meeting Here

For every Bhagat Singh that was murdered by the British Imperialists in India hundreds of thousands of Bhagat Singhs will rise in Hindustan and fight the British Imperialists so that Hindustan may lead a free and independent existence—an existence of glory and greatness.

Thus declared His Excellency N. Raghavan, the Finance Minister to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, speaking at the mass meeting of local Indians held at the I.I.L., Syonan Branch, yesterday evening in observance of the Martyrs' Day.

Sri. Raghavan said that the Martyrs' Day was a day of remembrance and not a day of mourning. It was a day on which all Indians should feel proud of those sons and daughters of India who had sacrificed their lives in the cause of India's freedom. There was nothing to hang their heads in shame because those proud sons of India gave their lives so that India might live free. Although Bhagat Singh, Sukh Dev and a host of others had died, their spirits lived with us. Their memory would be cherished for ever by all Indians. As long as British Imperialism and British exploitation existed in India the memory of those heroes would linger in our minds and it is the bounden duty of all worthy sons and daughters of India to fight for the liberation of India.

The lives of those heroes had been snatched away at the threshhold of their manhood by the British Imperialists who had by their cruel act committed a crime not only against India but against humanity. The memory of such great men like Lala Lajpat Rai who had suffered martyrdom for the

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Decisive Battle Now Looming In Luzon War Front

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Time Fast Ripening For Imperial Forces To Take Initiative

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, March 28 (Domei)—While fighting on the Luzon front continued to be characterized by probing thrusts by American invasion forces into Nippon advance positions east of Lingayen Gulf in the Caraballo Mountains and east of Manila, and sharp and bitter local fighting between opposing forces of relatively small strength, several aspects of the Luzon war situation indicated the time is fast ripening when Imperial forces will take the initiative to bring about a decisive turn of events.

One latest factor strongly indicative of the fact that defensive and offensive positions of opposing Nippon and enemy forces has about reversed, is the widespread aerial assaults being carried out by Imperial air units against key enemy airfields at San Fabian, Dagupan, and Lingayen as well as Clark Field.

A second factor with wider implications is the success of the "bleed the enemy white" tactics Nippon defence forces on Luzon have been employing under the expert direction of Supreme Commander General Tomoyuki Yamashita.

In two months' fighting up to the early part of this month, Imperial forces exacted over 80,000 casualties from American invasion forces and the result is now apparent in the very cautious movement of enemy invasion forces in the Caraballo Mountain sector as well as the Montalban and Antipolo areas east of Manila. Heavy attritional losses in men and material the enemy has suffered are now being sharply reflected in a drastic let-down in American offensive power.

Nippon Air Units Blast Enemy Luzon Airfields In Fierce Night Raids

Luzon Front, Mar. 27 (Domei)—In their powerful sweep over enemy airfields at San Fabian, Dagupan and Lingayen Nippon air units on the night of March 23, set on fire more than 20 places among enemy military installations.

In the course of the raid on San Fabian airfield our air unit set ablaze six places in its first raid effected before midnight, and heavily blasted several other places in its second raid after midnight.

Meanwhile fires were caused to start at various places in Dagupan and Lingayen airfield.

Sanguinary War Continues Along Lower Rhine Front

Lisbon, March 26 (Domei)—Sanguinary hostilities continued to rage along a 25-mile front along the Lower Rhine, with Reich forces battling grimly to smash Field-Marshal Bernard Montgomery's efforts to establish communications between his Rhine bridgehead held by the British Second Army and the Canadian First Army, and his airborne troops landed at several places in the rear of the German front in the area between the Upper Issel and Lower Lippe, and to annihilate the enemy's airborne troops.

Attesting to the tenacity with which German troops defended the whole depth of the main fighting zone, Reich ground forces alone destroyed 60 fully-laden transport gliders yesterday. Luftwaffe and anti-aircraft batteries fighting air landings on March 24 shot down 149 enemy planes, including 75 fully-laden transport gliders. The Fuehrer's headquarters communique said the enemy had succeeded in scoring deep penetrations, advancing beyond Dinslaken, south-east of Wesel.

The German war communique said a fierce battle also continued to rage between the Lower Sieg and Rhine, north of Coblenz. South of Coblenz, the Fuehrer's headquarters communique said, the enemy had crossed the Rhine between Worms and Ludwigshafen, but had been smashed in his attempt to cross the river near Speyer. American reports said a crossing had been made by the United States Third Army forces.

Trans-Ocean reports said American troops advancing from the Oppenheim bridgehead, south of Mainz, had pushed through Darmstadt toward Aschaffenburg on the Main River. Meanwhile, Ludwig Sertorious, Trans-Ocean war correspondent, commenting on the link-up between the British Second Army and the United States Ninth Army operating south of Wesel, said this fact did not exclude the possibility of the enemy preparing another gravity centre of battle in the Dusseldorf-Cologne sector.

On the southern front in Hungary German forces stubbornly resisted the Soviet advance along a line from Lake Balaton to Papa, south of Raab (Magygyor).

On the Eastern Front, Reich forces continued to wage heavy defensive fighting between Sorau and Strehlen, with the centre of the battle near Leobschuetz, where 101 Soviet tanks were destroyed. Soviet assaults against Kuestrin fortress were smashed by German artillery, while the Red Army was also unsuccessful in operations against the German Oder bridgeheads on either side of Stettin. Heavy fighting also continued in Gotenhafen, Danzig and the coast south of Friesches Haff as the Soviets maintained a major attack with increased human and material forces.

Tosa Island Subjected To Foe Bombardment

Tokyo, March 27 (Domei)—Tosa Island, approximately 400 kilometres south-west of Taiwan, at about 10.00 a.m. yesterday, March 26, was subjected to bombardment from three enemy cruisers, it was disclosed here.

Martyrs Of India's Freedom Fight Glorified At Mass Meeting Here

(Continued from previous page)

cause of India came to our minds with great poignancy. Those heroes did not die at all: they sacrificed their lives for the sake of their motherland—they simply gave their lives as an offering at the altar of their motherland so that Hindustan might be free. went on Sri Raghavan.

Those great men who suffered martyrdom responded to the call of their motherland and were victims to British lathi charges and British bullets. There was no village in India that did not know the martyrdom of Bhagat Singh and he (the speaker) did not think it necessary to dwell upon it at any great length.

On this day (Sri. Raghavan continued) we also commemorate the memory of those colleagues and patriots who laid their lives in March 1942 on their way to Tokyo to discuss the future policy and programme of this movement of ours. I do not think it necessary to dwell at length on the life of Sri Neelakanda Iyer especially to a Malaian Indian audience among whom he was so well-known. Since his arrival in this country Sri Neelakanda Iyer stood in the forefront of the Indian community and there was not a single occasion he did not offer his services to his countrymen. By his death we had lost a great patriot and whenever we discussed Malaian Indian questions we missed his presence keenly at every turn.

There was Capt. Akram Khan whose patriotism, fervour and enthusiasm for the national cause was simply infectious. He was indeed the symbol of the new spirit of our national army. The speaker could recall vividly the day when Capt. Akram Khan met him in Penang. To many who had the acquaintance of Sardar Pritam Singh his memory would ever remain fresh in their minds.

Then there was Ohtagurusan, a friend of India, who was advising us as to what we should do and what we could do in furtherance of our freedom battle. The services that he rendered to the Indian independence movement would always remain a prominent chapter in the history of our movement. Swami Satyananda Puri was a cultured leader of Indians and he always reminded me of the ancient order of Hindu missionaries who went out to other parts of Asia as the torch-bearers of India's culture and civilization. Today we lack such men like Swami Satyananda Puri in our movement. added Sri Raghavan.

Hindustan was not however lacking in heroes like Bhagat Singh. Today thousands of Bhagat Singhs were sacrificing their lives in Burma for the sake of their motherland's freedom. Hindustan is not lacking in anything—certainly not in martyrs. Thousands of Indians who are shedding their blood in the battlefields of Burma are fighting for the freedom of their country. By their martyrdom Hindustan will live in freedom and glory.

Can we conceive of failure in this struggle of ours? If we fail in this struggle we stand to lose our very lives—our very existence. So until India is free we are bound to fight. The spirit of our martyrs will guide us along. The tri-colour flag must be carried aloft into all the villages and corners of our motherland and until it flies aloft not only on the viceregal palace but in all villages of India we shall go on with our fight. Until that consummation is reached the war will not be over and we shall carry on the war. Sufferance is the badge of our tribe and success is our destiny, concluded Sri Raghavan.

As a mark of respect to the memory of those martyrs, the gathering observed one minute's silence, after which the meeting ended with the singing of the National Anthem by the volunteers of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment in which the whole gathering joined.

Land To Be Distributed To Rumanian Peasants

Lisbon, March 26 (Domei)—As a step toward "Sovietizing" Rumania, the Soviet-supported Rumanian Government, headed by Premier Petru Groza, has adopted a land reform programme whereby land and property belonging to landowners will be split up and distributed to the peasants, according to a Tass dispatch from Bucharest.

The message said that Rumanian peasants have formed rural committees to begin the distribution of land and that the division of landed estates already has started in the Brasov district.

U.S. Forces Commence Landing On Cebu Island

A Nippon Base on the Philippine Front, March 27 (Domei)—Under cover of naval bombardment from six enemy cruisers and several destroyers, part of United States forces began landing operations in the Talisay sector, Cebu Island, from 7.00 a.m. yesterday, March 26.

Thoda Gumi Workers Set Splendid Example

Mr. Yamamura, Manager, Thoda Gumi, Labis, has forwarded a sum of $1,471 to the Indian Independence League, Labis sub-branch, towards Front Line Soldiers' Comfort Fund.

The amount is made up of contributions from the staff and labourers including Chinese. This generous donation is gratefully accepted.

Lloyd George Passes Away At Ripe Old Age

Lisbon, March 26 (Domei)—Earl Lloyd George, veteran British statesman and Prime Minister during World War No. 1, passed away today at the age of 82, according to a Reuter dispatch.

At the beginning of February, Lloyd George was reported to be suffering from a mild attack of influenza, and his health had been declining since. He was never able to take seat in the House of Lords to which he entered when he was created Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor in January.

Acute Famine In North Szechuan Districts

Lisbon, March 26 (Domei)—From Chungking the Chinese press reports today that 20,000,000 persons in 26 districts of northern Szechuan Province, in western China, are experiencing famine because of drought and crop failure.

A dispatch recalled that in 1933 millions of inhabitants of Szechuan Province died of starvation or fled their homes.

Wartime Budget Thrown Out By Majority Vote

(Continued from previous page)

draw from the Conference. Mr. Desai also declared emphatically that unless the Asiatic countries were free from Anglo-American domination and exploitation, and unless India occupied a pivotal position in that freedom there could be no lasting peace

Sir Henry Richardson, leader of the European Group, clearly revealed the anxiety of the British over the growing opposition to the British Raj from all parties, when he appealed to the Congress and Muslim Parties not to put too many obstacles in the way of the British Government. He also paid a high tribute to the Indian members of the present government for having helped their British masters to exploit India to the fullest extent.

Winding up the debate, Sir Jeremy Raisman, the so-called Finance Member in the British Viceroy's Executive Council, tried his best to justify the high-handed actions of the British Government in India. He blamed the members of the opposition for not supporting the Government in its policy of taxation and borrowing. Speaking about the arbitrary financial settlement between India and Britain, he said that although people in India felt that India had been burdened beyond her capacity, his own view was that the settlement was definitely in favour of India.

When the Finance Member's motion that the Finance Bill be taken into consideration was finally put to vote, it was rejected by the Assembly by 58 votes to 50.

NOTICE

Rates for Telegrams and Trunk Calls Revised

With a view to the speedy transmission of important telegrams, the Tusinkyoku rejects to forward unimportant telegrams (concerning congratulations, condolences, sympathy or safety, etc.) since March 15.

In order to attain the object it is necessary to revise the charge for telegrams within Malai and also telephone subscriptions and relative trunk call fees which will come into force on April 1st as follows:—

1. Charge for telegram in Malai.

Katakana:

PRIVATE 60 cents for a minimum of 20 characters and 30 cents extra for every additional 10 characters or part thereof.

GOVERNMENT (as above).

Romanized:

PRIVATE 1 dollar for a minimum of 10 words and 10 cents for every additional word.

GOVERNMENT (as above).

2. Trunk call fee.

Rate will be increased about 30 per cent. The list will be posted up at each telephone call office.

3. Subscription rates.

$240 per annum. (Distinction between private line and business line is abolished).

TUSINKYOKU-TYO,
Syonan Gunsei Sokanbu.
22nd March, 2605.

New Military Affairs Bureau Chief Named

Tokyo, March 27 (Domei)—The War Ministry today announced that Lieut.-General Masao Yoshizumi has been appointed Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, succeeding Major-General Joichiro Sanada who has been transferred to another important post.

The announcement further revealed that Lieut.-General Yoshizumi will concurrently hold the posts of Director of the Ordnance Bureau and also Chief Secretary of the Military Council.

Malai Arts Night For Welfare Work Funds

Syonan, March 27 (Domei)—In a drive to collect funds for welfare work among the Malai community in Syonan, the Malai Welfare Association in conjunction with the Chendera Mata Opera will hold a 'Malai Arts Night' at the Malai Gekijo for three days commencing March 29.

All proceeds collected from these shows will be utilized by the M.W.A. in an appropriate manner for welfare and other relief work.

Y. T. LEE—Pen Repairers
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